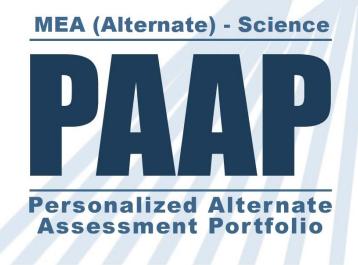
Alternate Grade Level Expectations

For



Based on Maine's Accountability Standards, Chapter 131

Science

Maine's 2007 Learning Results

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The PAAP Blueprint of Required AGLE Indicators

Grade Level	Science
3	
4	
5	D1, D2, E2
6	
7	
8	D4, E3, E4
3 rd Year High School	D3, E1, E5

Maine's Accountability Standards, Chapter 131 The Physical Setting – Universe and Solar System

Science AGLE/Indicator — D1

Level of Complexity 1	Level of Complexity 2	Level of Complexity 3	Level of Complexity 4		
	describing or otherwise demonstrating understanding of the positions or apparent motions of different objects in our solar system and what these objects look like from Earth by				
doing the following:identifying night and day.	 doing both of the following: identifying pictures of night and day, AND identifying the Sun and Earth's Moon. 	 doing the following: identifying the position of the Sun at different times by drawing or otherwise describing the movement of the Sun across the sky. 	 doing both of the following: identifying the position of the Sun at different times by drawing or otherwise describing the movement of the Sun across the sky, AND drawing or identifying different phases of the Moon. 		
Level of Complexity 5	Level of Complexity 6	Level of Complexity 7	Level of Complexity 8		
See Extended Learning AGLEs	See Extended Learning AGLEs	See Extended Learning AGLEs	See Extended Learning AGLEs		

Maine's Accountability Standards, Chapter 131 The Physical Setting – Earth

Science AGLE/Indicator — D2

Level of Complexity 1	Level of Complexity 2	Level of Complexity 3	Level of Complexity 4		
describing the prop	describing the properties of Earth's surface materials, the processes that change them, and cycles that affect Earth by				
doing the following:	doing the following:	doing the following:	doing <u>one</u> of the following:		
identifying sunny, rainy, snowy, and/or windy weather through observation.	matching pictures to the type of weather they depict.	identifying the different forms that water can take in the weather.	 matching weather to the effects it can have on the surface of Earth (erosion or weathering), and/or identifying factors that can influence temperature in the environment (day/night cycle, cloud cover, and presence of a star). 		
Level of Complexity 5	Level of Complexity 6	Level of Complexity 7	Level of Complexity 8		
See Extended Learning AGLEs	See Extended Learning AGLEs	See Extended Learning AGLEs	See Extended Learning AGLEs		

Maine's Accountability Standards, Chapter 131 The Physical Setting – Matter and Energy

Science AGLE/Indicator — D3

Level of Complexity 1	Level of Complexity 2	Level of Complexity 3	Level of Complexity 4
describing	properties of objects and materials before	e and after they undergo a change or into	eraction by
matching objects based on one physical property.	doing the following: • identifying which object in a group has a specific physical property.	sorting objects into groups using one or more physical properties.	 doing both of the following: describing the physical properties of objects and materials AND using observable characteristics to describe changes in the physical properties of materials when mixed, heated, frozen, or cut.
Level of Complexity 5 describing physical and chemical p	Level of Complexity 6	Level of Complexity 7 describing the structure, behavior, as	Level of Complexity 8
changes in matter, and transfe	r of energy through matter by	level and the relationship be	tween matter and energy by
 doing both of the following: identifying chemical changes AND identifying physical changes. 	doing both of the following:	doing both of the following: explaining that all materials are made of small particles AND identifying examples of chemical and physical changes.	doing both of the following: explaining that adding heat causes the small particles in matter to move faster AND demonstrating understanding that the properties of a material may change but the total amount of material remains the same.

Maine's Accountability Standards, Chapter 131 The Physical Setting – Force and Motion

Science AGLE/Indicator — D4

Level of Complexity 1	Level of Complexity 2	Level of Complexity 3	Level of Complexity 4
	summarizing how various forces	affect the motion of objects by	
 doing the following: identifying or demonstrating one way (e.g., forward, backward, straight, zigzag, up, down, fast, slow) an object can move. 	 doing the following: identifying or demonstrating two ways (e.g., forward, backward, straight, zigzag, up, down, fast, slow) an object can move. 	 doing both of the following: describing or demonstrating three ways (e.g., forward, backward, straight, zigzag, up, down, fast, slow) an object can move AND identifying that the way an object moves can be changed by 	doing the following: • demonstrating understanding of how given objects move.
Level of Complexity 5 describing the force of gravity, the mot	Level of Complexity 6	pushing or pulling it. Level of Complexity 7 See Extended Learning AGLEs	Level of Complexity 8 See Extended Learning AGLEs
and the wavelike property of doing the following: • identifying or describing wave motions, earthquakes, vibrations, and/or water waves.	doing one or more of the following: • giving examples of how gravity pulls objects, • giving examples of how magnets pull and push objects, and/or • describing similarities in motion of sound vibration and earthquakes, and water waves.		

Maine's Accountability Standards, Chapter 131 The Living Environment — Biodiversity

Science AGLE/Indicator — E1

Level of Complexity 1	Level of Complexity 2	Level of Complexity 3	Level of Complexity 4		
compari	comparing living things based on their behaviors, external features, and environmental needs by				
 doing the following: identifying pictures or descriptions of given animals or plants. 	doing the following: • identifying given organisms as plants or animals based on external features	doing the following: • identifying organisms that are similar and different based on external features, behaviors, and/or needs.	 doing two of the following: describing how plants and/or animals look, and/or describing the things that plants and/or animals do, and/or describing ways in which the needs of a plant and/or animal are met by its environment. 		
Level of Complexity 5	Level of Complexity 6	Level of Complexity 7	Level of Complexity 8		
	sed on biological characteristics and as of similarity by		nce for relatedness among and within and the importance of biodiversity by		
doing both of the following: • sorting living things based on external features or behaviors.	 doing one or more of the following: identifying how external (or internal) features can influence how an animal or plant gets food and/or differentiating among living things that make their food, living things that eat their food, and those that do not clearly belong in one group or the other. 	doing both of the following: describing environments that have many different types of organisms and those that have fewer types of organisms, AND dentifying ways that organisms are related using physical evidence, such as presence or absence of a backbone.	doing the following: predicting possible changes that could result if the numbers of different types of organisms were to be drastically reduced.		

Maine's Accountability Standards, Chapter 131 The Living Environment — Ecosystems

Science AGLE/Indicator — E2

Level of Complexity 1	Level of Complexity 2	Level of Complexity 3	Level of Complexity 4		
describing ways	describing ways organisms depend upon, interact within, and change the living and nonliving environment as well as ways the environment affects organisms by				
doing the following:	doing the following:	doing the following:	doing <u>one</u> of the following:		
identifying pictures or descriptions of given animals or plants.	identifying animals or plants that live in given environments	identifying plants, animals, and/or components of their environments in which given animals depend on for food and shelter.	comparing animals and plants that live in different environments to demonstrate understanding of how animals and plants depend on each other and the environments in which they live.		
Level of Complexity 5	Level of Complexity 6	Level of Complexity 7	Level of Complexity 8		
See Extended Learning AGLEs	See Extended Learning AGLEs	See Extended Learning AGLEs	See Extended Learning AGLEs		

Maine's Accountability Standards, Chapter 131 The Living Environment — Cells

Science AGLE/Indicator — E3

Level of Complexity 1	Level of Complexity 2	Level of Complexity 3	Level of Complexity 4
describing how living	and the ways cells help organisms meet	their basic needs by	
doing the following:	doing the following:	doing the following:	doing the following:
identifying given parts of the human body.	matching animals and/or plants to their parts.	identifying parts that allow living things to meet basic needs.	 identifying structures and/or processes that help given organisms stay alive.
Level of Complexity 5	Level of Complexity 6	Level of Complexity 7	Level of Complexity 8
similarities and differences in struct	on and function in organisms, and the ure, function, and needs among and unisms by	See Extended Learning AGLEs	See Extended Learning AGLEs
doing one of the following:	doing both of the following:		
identifying that some living things are made of one cell and some living things are made of many cells, and/or	 identifying that some living things are made of one cell and some living things are made of many cells 		
identifying that all living things (single-celled and multi-celled) must have ways to get food and get rid of wastes.	identifying that all living things (single-celled and multi-celled) must have ways to get food and get rid of wastes.		

Maine's Accountability Standards, Chapter 131 The Living Environment — Hereditary and Reproduction

Science AGLE/Indicator — E4

Student understands that cells are the basic unit of life, that all life as we know it has evolved through genetic transfer and natural selection to create a great diversity of organisms, and that these organisms create interdependent webs through which matter and energy flow. Student understands the similarities and differences between humans and other organisms and the interconnections of these interdependent webs by:

Level of Complexity 1	Level of Complexity 2	Level of Complexity 3	Level of Complexity 4	
describing charac	describing characteristics of organisms and the reason why organisms differ from or are similar to their parents by			
doing the following:identifying parents and their	doing the following:identifying things about offspring	doing the following:demonstrating understanding of	doing both of the following:naming similarities between the	
offspring by matching pictures of a baby organism to an adult of the same organism.	that are like and not like their parents.	life cycles by explaining, drawing, or otherwise communicating knowledge of stages in given life	adults and offspring of varied organisms AND	
		cycles.	identifying and describing, drawing, or otherwise communicating knowledge of stages in a life cycle	
Level of Complexity 5	Level of Complexity 6	Level of Complexity 7	Level of Complexity 8	
heredity in organisms, including huma	describing the general characteristics and mechanisms of reproduction and heredity in organisms, including humans, and ways in which organisms are affected by their genetic traits by		See Extended Learning AGLEs	
doing one of the following:	doing both of the following:			
 identifying the characteristics of offspring and parents based on similarities and differences. 	 identifying living things that reproduce by getting all their inherited information from one parent 			
	AND			
	 identifying living things that reproduce by getting all their inherited information from two parents. 			

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Maine's Accountability Standards, Chapter 131 The Living Environment — Evolution

Science AGLE/Indicator — E5

Level of Complexity 1	Level of Complexity 2	Level of Complexity 3	Level of Complexity 4	
describing fossil	describing fossil evidence and present explanations that help us understand why there are differences among and between present and past organisms by			
doing the following: • identifying organisms from the local environment.	doing the following: matching pictures of organisms to the environment in which they live.	 doing both of the following: identifying organisms that no longer live today AND describing features that organisms no longer living today share with organisms now alive and features that differ from those of organisms now alive. 	doing both of the following: • describing features that allow or allowed present and past organisms to live in their environment AND • identifying organisms that once lived on Earth but no longer exist.	
Level of Complexity 5	Level of Complexity 6	Level of Complexity 7	Level of Complexity 8 and among species, populations, and	
allowing species to acquire many	of their unique characteristics or ons, by		ral selection and evolution, by	
doing both of the following: • identifying examples of fossils AND • demonstrating understanding of how fossils are formed.	explaining how fossils are used to help us understand the past.	doing the following: • presenting explanations that help us understand similarities and differences among and between past and present organisms.	doing both of the following:	